

# COLUMBIA, S. C.

Sunday Morning, August 25, 1872.

For President of the United States.  
**MORACE GREELEY, of New York.**  
 For Vice-President  
**B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri.**

## The Platform and the Candidates.

We published, yesterday, among the proceedings of the Moses Radical Convention, the platform of principles to which they propose to pledge themselves. The policy therein set forth, and the measures of reform promised to be adopted, are most assuredly, in so far as they relate to the administration of the State Government, entirely acceptable to the white people of the State, and, we presume, to the colored people also. The resolutions are very ably drawn, and the opposition Republican faction will have to see to it that their platform goes equally far, at least, if not farther, in the promised relief from our financial embarrassments and ruinous taxation. The white people would be specially gratified to have the bogus bonds which have been issued immediately repudiated. The resolution by the Moses faction to levy no taxes to pay the interest upon them virtually amounts to the same thing. The resolution, also, to have published daily an account of the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury, is a good one. There was one very important matter, however, which the Moses faction omitted in their platform. This was to make some announcement with regard to the proper maintenance of the public schools. The education of their children is of primary and all-absorbing interest to the colored people of the State, and it is one object to which the white people are perfectly willing to contribute even of their scanty means; provided only some reasonable guaranty be given that the fund raised for this laudable purpose be honestly and judiciously expended.

The acknowledgment of past errors, whereby "grievous injury" has been done the State, comes very meekly and repentant-like from the Moses crowd, and their promises of future amendment will not be very enthusiastically received. The whole platform, indeed, as we have said, is quite acceptable, and if there was any assurance that the pledges would be redeemed, the entire white people of South Carolina, as well as the black, would support the ticket. But what are empty promises, or fair-sounding resolutions, when they are belied by the every official act of the past of the very men who make them, and more especially by those who have been selected to carry them out.

What reliance can be placed upon the honest professions of a party whose next act is to nominate F. J. Moses, Jr., as a fit person to inaugurate and carry into effect their measures of reform?

The rest of the nominees, with the exception of Judge Melton, hold forth but little more promise than that of Moses. Of Gleaves, the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, we knew nothing until we heard of his nomination. Since then, we understand that he is a pardoned convict. A fit associate, truly, of Moses, and an equally charming exemplar of honesty and reform.

And then Cardozo—poor Cardozo. We had, indeed, hoped and believed that he was an honest man and a credit to his race. No sensible man can believe so now, after his action in this Convention, and the acknowledgments which he yesterday was compelled to make by the pointed attack of F. H. Frost. We began to lose faith in Cardozo, the moment we learned that he was seeking the place of Treasurer. That of itself had no heathful appearance. Our faith was further shaken when we learned that he was found closeted with Parker in the Treasury a few moments before his nomination, and when Parker came in immediately thereafter and withdrew his own name, and, as is alleged, and it so appears, worked for Cardozo's nomination. But when he shamelessly came out and voted for Moses, despite the express instructions of his County Convention, that he should not support that very man, he lost all claim whatever to being an honest man or a faithful servant of the people. And lastly, when he openly and without a blush acknowledged that he was a party to the swindle perpetrated by the directors, or a part of the directors, of the Greenville Railroad, in the sham purchase of the charter of the Continental Telegraph Company, he showed himself not only dishonest, but actually a felon.

Judge Melton will, undoubtedly, be elected Attorney-General, for the Orr party have no better man to oppose him. Mr. Jilison, too, will probably be elected School Commissioner. Other than these two, we do not believe that any others on the ticket can be elected, provided the opposition settle upon an acceptable set of candidates.

**THE BLOODY CHASM.**—In a very able address to the Germans of Chicago, Senator Schurz reviewed at length the political situation, proved that the Grant party had fulfilled the purpose of its creation, and henceforth were to be cast aside as useless instruments in working out the great destinies of the country, and showed that the Liberal party was not only deserving of the support of every unprejudiced and truly patriotic citizen, but was the only party which could afford hope of searching national reform. Speaking of the South, he said: "If it is necessary to fill the bloody chasm, as Mr. Boutwell said, before peace can be restored, let us throw the Grant party into it, with the thieves and those who have violated the Constitution and the laws, with those who have violated their official oaths and prostituted their office to personal ends, with those who have held the highest offices in the Government, in order to secure their personal welfare."

Mr. Boutwell will find in this stout and energetic expression of Senator Schurz, a full and efficient answer to his talk about the necessity of filling up the bloody chasm. Those who have made the chasm, who have produced and left alive the differences which have distracted our country for so long, are morally bound to fill up this gulf which they have created, to allay those passions which they have kindled, and if they are unable to undo what they have done, or unwilling to lend their effort for the furtherance of this good object, then Senator Schurz's excellent advice should be taken.

**POLITICAL JOTTINGS.**—The news from Raleigh and from Washington indicates that the Administration proposes to punish the North Carolinians for their struggle in August, and make sure of their votes in November, by postponing the Ku Klux trials and keeping the accused in suspense, and by making elaborate preparations to apply the Enforcement Act to every election district in the State.

Not a single Democratic paper in Delaware, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maryland or Vermont, refuses to support Greeley.

Greeley may be "whimsical," as the opposition claims, but, somehow or other, his whims have always led him to live an honest and upright life, and to hate public thieves. It is strange to Grant men how he ever got such a whim, but the people rather favor him in such eccentricities.

Logan, now a Grant man, and a pretended lover of the negro, when he was a member of the Illinois Legislature, in 1852, introduced a bill proposing to sell every negro in the State to the highest bidder.

Morton, Conkling and the rest of them try to excuse the short-comings of Grant's administration, by talking about his "good intentions." It is an ancient proverb, that a certain highly-colored locality, which shall be nameless in this place, is paved with good intentions.

**REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.**—The following is a list of the nominations made by the different Republican Conventions—State and Congressional—in session during the past week:

Governor—F. J. Moses, Jr.  
 Lieutenant-Governor—R. H. Gleaves, (colored.)  
 Secretary of State—H. E. Hayne, (colored.)  
 Treasurer—F. L. Cardozo, (colored.)  
 Attorney-General—S. W. Melton.  
 Comptroller-General—S. L. Hoge.  
 Adjutant and Inspector-General—H. W. Parvis, (colored.)  
 Superintendent of Education—J. K. Jilison.  
 Congressman from Second District—A. J. Ransier, (colored.)  
 Third District—R. B. Elliott, (colored.)  
 Fourth District—A. S. Wallace.  
 Congressman at Large—R. H. Cain, (colored.)  
 Solicitor First Circuit—C. W. Butts.  
 Solicitor Fifth Circuit—J. H. Runkle.

Belfast is a sea-port town of 100,000 inhabitants, and is situated in the County of Antrim, Ireland, on the Lagan, near Belfast Bay. It is connected by steamer with all the most important towns of the coast, and with Dublin by both steamer and rail. It is the most important depot of the linen trade in Great Britain, and has the reputation—through extensive foundries, flour mills, breweries and ship-yards—of being the first commercial town in Ireland. The riot that has prevailed there since Thursday last, therefore, is calculated to do its trade much damage. Grown bold by impunity, the rioters are now bent upon plunder. Several houses have already been sacked, and we gather from the late despatches that the riotous demonstrations threaten to extend into the wealthier part of the city.

The adage "Where there's a will there's a way," is illustrated in a Western town where the swains are so retiring that the young women can only get them (the swains) by persuading the former to lay bets on their weight and assert in the same by hefting them.

## Local Items.

**CITY MATTERS.**—The price of single copies of the PHOENIX is five cents.

The advertising agency of Walker, Evans & Cogswell, represented by Roswell T. Logan, Esq., is the only authorized agency for this paper in Charleston. A large and varied lot of cards, suitable for weddings, invitations, visiting and business purposes, have just been received at this office, which, owing to the dull season, will be printed at very low rates.

Gov. Scott has pardoned A. J. Griffin, convicted of grand larceny at March term, 1871, of the Court of General Sessions for Union County, Judge Thomas presiding, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The prisoner, as we are informed, was pardoned at the request of influential citizens of the County.

Governor Scott has appointed G. W. Brewer Trial Justice for Chesterfield County, vice Dr. Fox, who has removed from the County; John H. Schofield, Notary Public for Greenville.

We had the pleasure, yesterday, of inspecting a work of art—an exhibition of skill in penmanship by our fellow-citizen, Mr. John Bahlman. It is a copy of the Ten Commandments, on a large sheet, each Commandment illustrated by an appropriate picture. We can truthfully say, it is the finest piece of artistic pen-work we have ever beheld. The work is to be lithographed, when copies can be obtained at a reasonable rate.

Messrs. Porter & Steele, in anticipation of an early removal to Mr. Jacobs' new store, offer their present stock of dry goods at low rates. See advertisement.

Col. John T. Sloan, Sr., has been appointed Columbia agent for the well-known Universal Life Insurance Company.

"Calhoun" chewing tobacco is a brand kept as a specialty by Mr. John C. Seegers. We have tested it, and can assure the lovers of the weed that a better article, in point of soundness, age, flavor and fine quality of leaf, cannot be had anywhere.

W. H. Faber, Esq., of this city, has been authorized to act as agent for the Savannah Abend Zeitung. We commend him to our citizens.

The delegates from the Fifth Judicial Circuit voted for Solicitor as follows: J. H. Runkle, 8; James D. Tradewell, 5; Leroy F. Youmans, 1.

At a meeting of the delegates of the Second Congressional District, yesterday morning, Lieutenant-General A. J. Ransier was nominated, after a stormy discussion.

The Pollock House thermometer recorded as follows, yesterday: 7 A. M., 78; 12 M., 92; 2 P. M., 91; 7 P. M., 88. A child's gold and coral eleevelet was lost yesterday. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to PHOENIX office.

The following is the programme of music by the band of the 18th Infantry, for to-morrow afternoon, at 5 o'clock:

Hudson River Quickstep—Moscow.  
 Cavatina Nabuco—Verdi.  
 Salute a la France—Rossini.  
 Aria Traviata—Verdi.  
 Star Spangled Banner.

**MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.**—The Northern mail opens at 2.30 P. M.; closes 12.00 A. M. Charleston day mail opens 4.30 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Charleston night mail opens 7.00 A. M.; closes 6.15 P. M. Greenville mail opens 6.45 P. M.; closes 6.00 A. M. Western opens and closes 1.30 P. M. Wilmington opens 2.30 P. M.; closes 11.30 A. M. On Sunday office open from 3 to 4 P. M.

**RELIGIOUS SERVICES THIS DAY.**—Trinity Church—Rev. P. J. Shand, D. D., Rector, 11 A. M. and 5½ P. M.

Marion Street Church—Rev. W. D. Kirkland, 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

Lutheran Church—Rev. A. R. Rude, 10½ A. M.

Washington Street Church—Rev. M. Brown, 10½ A. M.; Rev. J. L. Shuford, 8 P. M.; Sunday-school, 5 P. M.

Presbyterian Church—Rev. F. L. Leeper, 10½ and 8 P. M.

Catholic Church—Rev. James Fullerton, First Mass, at 7 A. M.; Second Mass at 10 A. M.; Vespers at 4½ P. M.

Lunatic Asylum—Rev. M. Brown, 9 A. M.

**PHOENIXIANA.**—To dispel darkness from about you, make light of your troubles.

Our sage says it is with bachelors as with old wood—it is hard to get them started, but when they do take flame they burn prodigiously.

A young lady in Georgia has petitioned the Legislature to pass an Act prohibiting flirtation on the part of young men. We presume she wishes this privilege reserved exclusively for the fair sex.

Lillian Edgarton is at work on a lecture on female dress—From Fig Leaves to "Dolly Vardens." It is a good subject, and has the merit of a striking title, certainly.

## THE LIBERAL REPUBLICANS IN SESSION.

At a meeting of the Liberal Republicans held in this city, yesterday, at the Columbia Hotel, on motion of Judge Wm. M. Thomas, Col. S. A. Pearce, the member of the National Executive Committee for the State of South Carolina, was called to the Chair, and Mr. J. Evans Britton requested to act as Secretary.

The importance of a complete and thorough organization was fully recognized, and after an interchange of views upon the situation, it was unanimously

**Resolved,** That a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of conference and co-operation, on the basis of the action of the Baltimore Convention, with the State Democratic Executive Committee, at their assembly on Monday evening, as to the best course to be pursued in reference to State and national affairs.

In pursuance of this resolution, the following committee was appointed: Judge Wm. M. Thomas, Judge R. B. Carpenter and Dr. E. W. Wheeler.

It was further resolved that the Chairman of this meeting be empowered to call a convention of the party at as early a day as practicable, for the purpose of completing the organization of the Liberal Republican party of the State.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the conference and call.

## THE STATE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION—

**FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.**—The Convention assembled at 10 A. M., Congressman Elliott in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Charleston.

Judge Mackey moved that the resolution, passed yesterday, closing the debate upon the nomination of candidates for the office of State Treasurer, be rescinded; which was carried.

Mr. F. H. Frost, of Williamsburg, arose to a question of privilege, desiring to reply to certain remarks made by the delegate from Richland, (Mr. Cardozo,) yesterday.

Upon motion of Mr. Mobley, three hours were allowed the friends of the different candidates to state the claims of their respective candidates.

Mr. Frost then proceeded to open the vials of his wrath upon the prominent candidate—Secretary Cardozo.

S. A. Swails, (colored,) of Williamsburg, followed Frost, in a severe arraignment of Cardozo for his acts as a member of the Advisory Board of the Land Commission, his connection with the infamous railroad ring, and sealing the enormous over-issue. This man, said Swails—this immitable exemplar of honesty—acknowledges that he knew two years ago of the over-issue of bonds, yet he kept his mouth shut, and allowed the damnable frauds to continue. Now he comes forward and asks for a still higher and more important office. He has had the seal of the State in his charge, and now he wants the keys of the Treasury. If he so misapplied the seal, what, in the name of God, may he be expected to do with the keys of the vault where the public moneys are kept. He spoke also of Cardozo disregarding the express instructions of his County Convention in voting for Moses.

Cardozo replied, attempting to excuse his conduct in the nomination of Moses, upon the ground that it was the best he could do, under the circumstances. He then went into an explanation of the sealing of the bonds, showing the most corrupt and outrageous proceedings on the part of Scott and Parker. He even had been approached by one member of the Financial Board, and asked if any consideration could induce him to seal the bonds. He ordered that man immediately out of his room. He referred here evidently to Parker, though he did not call any name. In the matter of the Land Commission, he made some astounding statements, accusing Leslie of downright forgery, by which he anticipated the appropriation of \$500,000, and used up \$250,000 of it. The appropriation was made after Leslie's resignation, and at the time of the appointment of DeLarge. The forgery consisted in Leslie making fraudulent contracts for land within a few days after DeLarge's appointment, and ante-dated the titles to the land in February which were not actually purchased, or agreed to be purchased, until March, after DeLarge's appointment.

In answer to a question by Swails as to what the contract in relation to the Greenville Railroad Company was, Cardozo replied that it was the contract for the purchase of the charter of the Continental Telegraph Company. Cardozo said that, as soon as his share of the bonds, which he received as a director of the road, was demanded by the South Carolina Railroad Company, he gave them up, like an honest man.

After considerable interruption and confusion, a call of the roll was commenced, and the balloting opened. The result was as follows—a large number of delegates changing to Cardozo, after it was ascertained that he was elected: Cardozo, 77; Adams, 1; McKinlay, 2; Perry, 3; Alexander, 3; Noah, 26.

The nomination for Comptroller-General being next in order, Mr. Rainey nominated Solomon L. Hoge—who, having received eighty-eight, a majority of the votes, was declared the nominee of the Convention.

Mr. S. J. Lee proposed H. W. Parvis for the office of Adjutant and Inspector-General, who was nominated without opposition.

Judge Mackey nominated J. K. Jilison for Superintendent of Education; elected unanimously.

Mr. Swails presented the petition of Rev. Joseph Taylor and other citizens of Richland County, asking that Wm. Simmons be appointed Chairman of the County Nominating Convention for Richland County, and contesting the late nomination for County officers; which was laid over, under the rules.

At 7 o'clock, the Convention took a recess until 8 P. M.

Upon re-assembling, Congressmen at Large were nominated. E. W. M. Mackey nominated R. H. Cain. W. McGill Fleming nominated James M. Allen, of Greenville. Gen. Smalls nominated J. P. M. Epping. June Mobley nominated L. Cass Carpenter. For nearly an hour, Mobley kept up a loud and rambling harangue.

Upon counting the votes, R. H. Cain received 70 votes; L. C. Carpenter, 8; James M. Allen, 11; J. P. M. Epping, 6. The Convention then adjourned to Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

## THE REFORM REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

This body met yesterday, agreeably to adjournment, at 12 M., in the Court House. Judge Orr was called to the Chair.

A Committee on Credentials was appointed, and the Convention took a recess until 8 o'clock P. M.

At the evening session, Judge Orr again took the Chair, and called the Convention to order. The Committee on Credentials reported about fifty delegates present. A motion was then made and carried, that the Convention go into nominations.

Mr. Petty, of Charleston, nominated Mr. Reuben Tomlinson for Governor.

Mr. Earle, of Greenville, seconded the nomination, in a few hearty words in commendation of Mr. Tomlinson and in encouragement of the movement, whose final success he could not doubt.

Mr. Johnson, of Anderson, nominated Mr. D. T. Corbin, which Gen. Whipper seconded.

One of the colored delegates from Charleston nominated Mr. C. C. Bowen, and another seconded it. Mr. Bowen rose, and thanking his friends for the honor done him, begged to withdraw his name in favor of Mr. Reuben Tomlinson.

The name of Mr. Corbin was also withdrawn.

There being but one candidate, on motion, the vote was taken by acclamation, and Mr. Tomlinson was unanimously nominated.

On motion, a committee of three was appointed to inform Mr. Tomlinson of his nomination, and conduct him to the stand. Mr. Tomlinson was accordingly brought in, and introduced to the Convention by Judge Orr as the candidate of the honest Republican party.

Mr. Tomlinson made a short and very good speech, thanking the Convention for the honor conferred upon him, and pledging himself, so far as his power might go, to an honest reformation of the State administration, should he be elected Governor.

At the close of Mr. Tomlinson's speech, Mr. Bowen arose and said he desired to make a nomination, which was perhaps out of order, but which, for certain reasons, he desired to make at that time. He desired to nominate for Attorney-General that spotless Republican, the Hon. John T. Green, of Sumter. The announcement was received with rapturous applause. Mr. S. Lee, (colored,) of Sumter, seconded the nomination in a fitting speech.

Mr. J. H. White, (colored,) of York, nominated Judge S. W. Melton, who, he said, had been nominated at the other Convention. He spoke in the highest terms of Judge Melton.

General Whipper spoke a few words in favor of Judge Green, saying that he had all respect for Judge Melton, but that he proposed to make a square fight with the ring crew—to fight them from first to last, to the knife, and to the hilt of the knife; and that, inasmuch as Judge Melton had chosen to associate himself with Franklin J. Moses, he proposed to let him lie in the bed which he had made.

Judge Melton's name was withdrawn, and Judge Green was unanimously nominated.

The name of Dr. B. A. Rosemon was next presented, by General Whipper, as a nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Dr. Rosemon begged to decline the nomination, upon the grounds that he designed to aid the movement, heart and soul, upon the stump, and he did not think that it was wise for him to accept a nomination for any office from the Convention.

The hour being late, no further nominations were made.

The following platform was then submitted, and read by Mr. Earle, of Greenville:

The true Republican party of South Carolina enunciates the following platform:

Whereas gross and flagrant abuses in the administration of the affairs of the State of South Carolina have grown up in the executive and legislative departments of its government, and have become an intolerable burden on the Republican party and the State; and whereas the State Republican Convention had put in nomination for Governor Franklin J. Moses, Jr., who is responsible, with others, for many of these abuses, and who, as Speaker of the House of Representatives, fraudulently issued pay certificates for an immense sum, has received large sums from the "armed force" fund, when no such force was in existence, and has corruptly controlled much of the legislation of the State; and whereas the Republicans of the State have generally demanded that those who have been guilty of corrupt practices shall be ejected from office; and whereas the Convention, instead of making an honest and true Republican nomination, has by its action shown that the corruption and incompetency which have characterized the present administration are to be perpetuated; and whereas we, a portion of the general Convention, have felt that, in view of this condition of affairs, and of this breach of trust on the part of the Convention, it is our duty to withdraw ourselves therefrom, and by the selection of a ticket thoroughly Republican and honest, to go before the masses of the party for the justification of our course; therefore, be it

**Resolved,** 1. That we declare our cordial acceptance of the platform of the Philadelphia Convention, and pledge ourselves to the earnest support of its standard-bearers, Gen. Grant and Hon. Henry Wilson.

2. That inasmuch as the notoriously corrupt and imbecile character of the present State administration has brought disgrace upon Republicanism everywhere, and is now a heavy burden upon the national party, impeding, if not endangering, its success, therefore, the Republicans of South Carolina owe it to themselves to elect such officers as will insure an honest administration of government, and thus assure their brethren all over the land that the disgrace which attaches to the party in this State shall be removed.

3. That we pledge the honor of the State to the payment of all its debt which has been legally and honestly contracted; but that we will not hesitate to repudiate that portion of it which is illegal, and therefore null and void.

4. That we pledge ourselves to inaugurate and carry out an honest administration of the affairs of the State, and to resist the payment of all fraudulent pay certificates and warrants upon the Treasury.

5. That we pledge ourselves, so far as in our power lies, to an immediate reduction of the enormous taxes under which the people are groaning, and that we believe that this can be most speedily accomplished by introducing honesty and economy into the management of the various departments of the State Government.

6. That the pledges made by the Convention nominating Franklin J. Moses, Jr., must be judged of in the light of his record, and of those who sustain him, and that when thus viewed, the people of the State will not hesitate to say that pledges from such a source have no value, but are simply intended to blind the eyes of the people to the true purpose of those men, whose purpose must be in the future, as in the past, the accomplishment of purely selfish ends, regardless of the welfare of the State.

7. That, in our judgment, the best safeguard to the public treasury is the election of honest and faithful officers to the various departments of Government; and that the history of the present administration shows that no statutory safeguard will protect the Treasury with Franklin J. Moses, Jr., at the head of the government and his willing tools in the other offices.

8. That under our Constitution, we believe any other than an *ad valorem* system of taxation to be null and void, and hence that the general license law, passed at the last session of the General Assembly, was in violation of the Constitution and of the rights of the people, and could only have originated in a desire to extort from the people of the State still larger sums of money, to be corruptly used by the men who controlled the Government.

9. That we blush for our party when we remember that, under this administration, the education of the people has been so shamefully neglected, in consequence of the failure of the Government to pay promptly and faithfully the appropriations made by the Legislature; and that we pledge ourselves to apply a remedy for this crowning disgrace in the future.

The platform was, on motion, laid over for consideration on Monday.

On motion, the Convention then adjourned to meet on Monday, at 10 o'clock A. M.

## CONVENTION NOTES.—No profit—Moses.

Columbia, once a political Mecca, is hereafter to be the New Jerusalem. "Great Scott!" gives place to "Holy Moses."

Thompson's band has not a very large repertoire; but, as the saying is, "their music jibes well with the occasion." When the balloting commenced, the band struck up "Shoo, fly, don't bodder me." When Moses was nominated, it played "Dixie"—a delicate allusion to handing down the American flag. At the conclusion of his speech, "Listen to the Mocking Bird" appropriately followed.

**FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.**—The delegates composing this Convention, from Orangeburg and Charleston Counties, met in the Senate committee rooms this afternoon. The Charleston delegation having been contested, a Committee on Credentials was appointed, who unanimously reported in favor of the delegation headed by Col. E. W. M. Mackey, and the Convention adopted said report.

John H. Phillips, of Orangeburg, was elected President, and J. S. Humbert Secretary.

T. H. Cook was put in nomination by Mr. Humbert, who urged his claims.

C. W. Butts, of the city of Charleston, was put in nomination by G. W. Pinckney, and after speeches by many delegates, the vote was taken. Butts received 17 votes and Cook 4. Butts' nomination was then made unanimous.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Columbia Daily Union, Daily Phoenix, Orangeburg News and Charleston Republican to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

**LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
 A. G. Brenizer—For Sale.  
 Meeting Myrtle Lodge.  
 J. J. McCants—School Notice.  
 Porter & Steele—Removal.  
 Wade Hampton, Jr.—Notice.  
 Fisher & Stillman—Wanted.  
 Meeting Hook and Ladder Company.  
 Jacob Levin—Notice.

**HOTEL ARRIVALS.**—August 24, 1872.—Nickerson House.—J. H. Riden, Winthrop; J. McQueen, H. Boyd, Charleston; Dr. B. Angle, N. C. Dr. M. Westmoreland, Pa.; F. Elmore, J. P. Thomas, J. M. Seigler, A. C. Todd, S. C.; E. T. West, Charleston; W. E. Fountain, W. & W. R. B. Chat-ham, Helena; Col. Ames, Greenville.